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## Pedro Varela – Spanish Revisionist Free!

[Pedro Varela's friends greet him after his release from the gulag](#)



**Imprisoned fifteen months for committing one of the most heinous crimes known to mankind! - Holocaust revisionism, bringing History into accord with the facts.**





**Pedro Varela - a survivor miraculously he was not gassed to death in an imaginary gas chamber!**  
**More at: <http://www.libertadpedrovarela.org/article-momentos-101301680.html>**

### **On Sunday 18 March 2012 German Television ZDF interviews Iranian President**



**[Through editorial bias the below text-interview shamefully distorts the Iranian position, which is to be expected of Germans who believe in the Holocaust lie. ZDF claims it is presenting a balanced view of matters but that's not possible as long as Section 130 remains in German criminal code, which imprison anyone who refuses to believe in the Holocaust lies. – ed.-AI.]**

#### **DF – Ahmadinedschad-Interview: Fragen nicht abgestimmt. Interview wird in ausgewogene Iran- Berichterstattung eingebettet**

Selten gibt der iranische Präsident Ahmadinedschad westlichen Journalisten Interviews. Irans Behörden bestanden zunächst auf einem Live-Interview. Das ZDF setzte aber eine Voraufzeichnung und Einordnung durch und behält so die journalistische Hoheit.

19.03.2012

ZDF-Moderator Claus Kleber hat in Teheran ein exklusives Interview mit Mahmud Ahmadinedschad geführt. Kleber sprach mit dem iranischen Präsidenten über dessen Nuklearpläne und die Situation der Menschenrechte im Land. "Es war ein spannendes und intensives Gespräch, allerdings ohne jedes Zeichen von Kompromissbereitschaft in der Atomfrage", berichtet Kleber. "In der Stadt durften wir uns frei bewegen, aber leider nicht drehen. Man drohte uns an, bei Zuwiderhandlung würde man das ZDF-Büro in Teheran schließen. Wir haben nicht ausprobiert, wie ernst diese Drohung gemeint war."

In voller Länge von 40 Minuten ist das Interview von 23.00 Uhr an auf heute.de zu sehen.

Eine 20-minütige Version wird um 0.20 Uhr auf ZDFinfo ausgestrahlt.

#### **"Keine Angst"**

Auf die Frage, wie Iran auf einen Angriff Israels reagieren werde, antwortete Ahmadinedschad mit einem Vergleich: Wenn die USA angegriffen würden, "werden sie sich verteidigen, das ist doch klar. Das werden wir auch tun."

Atomwaffen bezeichnete der Präsident als "unmenschlich" und "unmoralisch". Gleichwohl drohte er erneut. "Wenn Ahmadinedschad eine Bombe bauen möchte oder will, wird er das bekannt geben. Er wird auch keine Angst vor jemandem haben", sagte er wörtlich. "Und wenn wir sagen, wir bauen keine Bombe, dann bauen wir keine Bombe."

Das Gespräch wurde am Sonntag im Präsidentenpalast in Teheran aufgezeichnet. Nur äußerst selten stellt sich Ahmadinedschad den Fragen westlicher Journalisten. Das letzte Interview deutschsprachiger Medien fand 2010 statt. "Seit mehreren Jahren versucht das heute journal, ein exklusives Interview mit dem Präsidenten der iranischen Republik zu bekommen. Anfang der letzten Woche verdichteten sich die Anzeichen, dass Ahmadinedschad bereit ist, Claus Kleber ein Interview zu geben", erläutert Chefredakteur Peter Frey die Entstehungsgeschichte.

#### **Fragen nicht abgestimmt**

Lange scheiterte das Vorhaben daran, dass die iranische Seite auf einem Live-Gespräch bestand. Schließlich ergab sich aber

doch die Möglichkeit, eine Aufzeichnung zu verabreden. "Die journalistische Hoheit liegt damit bei uns. Im Hauptprogramm wird das Interview in Ausschnitten ausgestrahlt, die eingebettet sind in eine umfassende Berichterstattung über die aktuelle Lage in Iran und die Nuklearprogramme des Staates", so Frey.

"Die Fragen wurden nicht abgestimmt", sagte Kleber. "Ich habe immer wieder erklärt: Die gibt's nicht vorher. Dann war es irgendwann auch gut. Wir haben nur drei Themenkreise mit Stichworten angegeben: Nuklearprogramm, Syrien, Menschenrechte. Zum Thema Syrien sind wir gar nicht mehr gekommen, obwohl das Interview sowieso schon zwanzig Minuten länger wurde als geplant."

#### **Schärfe blieb aufs Interview beschränkt**

Kleber berichtet weiter: "Nein, es gab keinen Druck. Alles war sehr höflich und korrekt. Auch der Empfang mit Tee und Kuchen beim Sprecher des Präsidenten. Das Aufnahme-Team mit drei Kameras und zwei Übertragungswagen - vom Präsidialamt ausgewählt - bestand aus freundlichen und kompetenten Kollegen.

Als es dann trotzdem anfangs technische Probleme gab mit der Verständigung zwischen dem Simultan-Übersetzer und mir, hat der Präsident geduldig und verständnisvoll abgewartet, bis das geklärt war. Im Anschluss gab es "Familienfotos" - alles iranisch-freundlich. Die inhaltliche Schärfe und Auseinandersetzung blieb auf das Gespräch beschränkt."

Ahmadinedschad gilt wegen seiner Atompolitik und der Drohungen gegen Israel als einer der gefährlichsten und unberechenbarsten Politiker weltweit. Blutig schlug er die so genannte grüne Revolution im eigenen Land nieder. "Gleichzeitig ist er einer der wichtigsten politischen Player in der Golfregion", erklärt Frey.

Menschenrechte? "Ein Politikum"

Mehrfach konfrontierte Kleber Ahmadinedschad damit, dass die Welt in Anbetracht der nuklearen Bedrohung auf ein Zeichen Irans warte. Zu Zugeständnissen gegenüber der internationalen Atomenergiebehörde IAEA zeigte er sich nicht bereit. Sie arbeite nicht unabhängig. "Sie ist beeinflusst von Großmächten." Indirekt gab Ahmadinedschad der IAEA auch

Mitschuld an der Ermordung iranischer Atomwissenschaftler. Relevante militärische Informationen würden von den Kontrolleuren "an unsere Feinde weitergeleitet".

Klebers Fragen nach der aktuellen Lage der Menschenrechte, nach Folter und der Unterdrückung Oppositioneller in Iran wiegelte Ahmadinedschad als "Politikum" ab. Diese Fragen würden nur Ländern gestellt, "die gegen die Politik der USA" sind. "In Frankreich werden die Menschen einfach entrechtet. Und in Großbritannien werden sie niedergeschlagen", sagte Ahmadinedschad.

#### **Handelssanktionen angedroht**

Über die Sanktionen des Westens gegenüber seinem Land sagte Ahmadinedschad, diese seien falsch. So gehe man nicht mit einer "großen Nation" um. Im Zusammenhang mit der Währungs- und Finanzkrise in der Eurozone drohte der iranische Präsident seinerseits mit wirtschaftlichen Sanktionen gegenüber Europa. "Wir haben 24 Milliarden Dollar Handelsvolumen. Das können wir auch anderswo haben." Die Folge könnten 300.000 zusätzliche Arbeitslose in Europa sein.

#### **Mit Material von ZDF.**

\* [www.heute.de/ZDFheute/inhalt/26/0.3672.8497018.00.html](http://www.heute.de/ZDFheute/inhalt/26/0.3672.8497018.00.html)

\* [www.zdf.de/ZDFmediathek/beitrag/video/1598002/Ahmadinedschad-Angst-vor-niemandem#/beitrag/video/1598002/Ahmadinedschad-Angst-vor-niemandem](http://www.zdf.de/ZDFmediathek/beitrag/video/1598002/Ahmadinedschad-Angst-vor-niemandem#/beitrag/video/1598002/Ahmadinedschad-Angst-vor-niemandem)

\* [www.youtube.com/watch?v=svI\\_siIH7go](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=svI_siIH7go)

\* [www.zdf.de/ZDFmediathek/beitrag/video/1597504/Irans-gefaehrliches-Spiel-mit-der-Bombe#/beitrag/video/1597504/Irans-gefaehrliches-Spiel-mit-der-Bombe](http://www.zdf.de/ZDFmediathek/beitrag/video/1597504/Irans-gefaehrliches-Spiel-mit-der-Bombe#/beitrag/video/1597504/Irans-gefaehrliches-Spiel-mit-der-Bombe)

\* [www.zdf.de/ZDFmediathek/beitrag/video/1597422/Kleber-Ahmadinedschad-leicht-aus#/beitrag/video/1597422/Kleber-Ahmadinedschad-leicht-aus](http://www.zdf.de/ZDFmediathek/beitrag/video/1597422/Kleber-Ahmadinedschad-leicht-aus#/beitrag/video/1597422/Kleber-Ahmadinedschad-leicht-aus)

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**From: Steve Campbell [callstevec2@gmail.com](mailto:callstevec2@gmail.com)**

**Sent: Monday, 19 March 2012 11:12 PM**

**Subject: New Obama Executive Order Seizes U.S. Infrastructure and Citizens for Military Preparedness**

This one has been literally sizzling across the net. In case you might have missed it, (I got it nine times today from nine different people), here is the latest atrocity.

This probably means that the psychopaths are getting ready to start a major war in Iran and probably southern Africa. No surprise there. If you take the time to read this, ask yourself, did Obama write this? Was it his idea? What a joke!!! Look behind the curtain folks. For those who can't do that, just keep telling yourself over and over again: The Muslim terrorists are the enemy. - T.

Here are more links on the same subject - sc:

\* [beforeitsnews.com:80/story/1906/406/Obama\\_Executive\\_Order:\\_Peacetime\\_Martial\\_Law.html?currentSplittedPage=1](http://beforeitsnews.com:80/story/1906/406/Obama_Executive_Order:_Peacetime_Martial_Law.html?currentSplittedPage=1)

\* [www.examiner.com/financeexaminerinnational/president-obama-signs-executive-order-allowing-for-control-over-all-us-resources](http://www.examiner.com/financeexaminerinnational/president-obama-signs-executive-order-allowing-for-control-over-all-us-resources)

\* <http://www.activistpost.com/2012/03/new-obama-executive-order-seizes-us.html>

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## **New Obama Executive Order Seizes U.S. Infrastructure and Citizens for Military Preparedness**

**By: Brandon Turbeville - Activist Post**

In a stunning move, on March 16, 2012, Barack Obama signed an Executive Order stating that the President and his specifically designated Secretaries now have the authority to commandeer all domestic U.S. resources including food and water. The EO also states that the President and his

Secretaries have the authority to seize all transportation, energy, and infrastructure inside the United States as well as forcibly induct/draft American citizens into the military. The EO also contains a vague reference in regards to harnessing

American citizens to fulfill "labor requirements" for the purposes of national defense.



Not only that, but the authority claimed inside the EO does not only apply to National Emergencies and times of war. It also applies in peacetime.

[The National Defense Resources Preparedness Executive Order](#) exploits the "authority" granted to the President in the Defense Production Act of 1950 in order to assert that virtually every means of human survival is now available for confiscation and control by the President via his and his Secretaries' whim.

The unconstitutionality of the overwhelming majority of Executive Orders is well established, as well as the illegality of denying citizens their basic Constitutional and human rights, even in the event of a legitimate national emergency. Likewise, it should also be pointed out that, like Obama's recent [Libyan adventure](#) and the foregone conclusion of a [Syrian intervention](#), there is no mention of Congress beyond a minor role of keeping the allegedly co-equal branch of government informed on contextually meaningless developments.

As was mentioned above, the scope of the EO is virtually all-encompassing. For instance, in "Section 201 – Priorities and Allocations Authorities," the EO explains that the authority for the actions described in the opening paragraph rests with the President but is now delegated to the various Secretaries of the U.S. Federal Government. The list of delegations and the responsibility of the Secretaries as provided in this section are as follows:

- (1) the Secretary of Agriculture with respect to food resources, food resource facilities, livestock resources, veterinary resources, plant health resources, and the domestic distribution of farm equipment and commercial fertilizer;**
- (2) the Secretary of Energy with respect to all forms of energy;**
- (3) the Secretary of Health and Human Services with respect to health resources;**
- (4) the Secretary of Transportation with respect to all forms of civil transportation;**
- (5) the Secretary of Defense with respect to water resources; and**
- (6) the Secretary of Commerce with respect to all other materials, services, and facilities, including construction materials.**

One need only to read the "Definitions" section of the EO in order to clearly see that terms such as "food resources" is an

umbrella that includes literally every form of food and food-related product that could in any way be beneficial to human survival.

That being said, "Section 601 – Secretary of Labor" delegates special responsibilities to the Secretary of Labor as it involves not just materials citizens will need for survival, but the actual citizens themselves.

Obviously, the ability of the U.S. government to induct and draft citizens into the military against their will is, although a clear violation of their rights, not an issue considered shocking by its nature of having been invoked so many times in the past. Logically, this "authority" is provided for in this section. However, what may be shocking is the fact that Section 601 also provides for the mobilization of "labor" for purposes of the national defense. Although some subsections read that evaluations are to be made regarding the "effect and demand of labor utilization," the implication is that "labor" (meaning American workers) will be considered yet one more resource to be seized for the purposes of "national defense." The EO reads,

[Sec. 601. Secretary of Labor.](#) (a) The Secretary of Labor, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the heads of other agencies, as deemed appropriate by the Secretary of Labor, shall:

- (1) collect and maintain data necessary to make a continuing appraisal of the Nation's workforce needs for purposes of national defense;**
- (2) upon request by the Director of Selective Service, and in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, assist the Director of Selective Service in development of policies regulating the induction and deferment of persons for duty in the armed services;**
- (3) upon request from the head of an agency with authority under this order, consult with that agency with respect to: (i) the effect of contemplated actions on labor demand and utilization; (ii) the relation of labor demand to materials and facilities requirements; and (iii) such other matters as will assist in making the exercise of priority and allocations functions consistent with effective utilization and distribution of labor;**

Notice that the language of the EO does not state "in the event of a national emergency." Instead, we are given the term "purposes of national defense." This is because the "authorities" assumed by the President have been assumed not just for arbitrary declarations of "national emergency" but for peacetime as well. Indeed, the EO states this much directly when it says,

The head of each agency engaged in procurement for the national defense is delegated the authority of the President under section 107(b)(1) of the Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2077(b)(1), to take appropriate action to ensure that critical components, critical technology items, essential materials, and industrial resources are available from reliable sources when needed to meet defense requirements during peacetime, graduated mobilization, and national emergency.

Presidential Executive Orders have [long been used illegally](#) by Presidents of every political shade and have often been used to destroy the rights of American citizens. Although history has often come to judge these orders as both immoral and unconstitutional, the fact is that the victims of the orders suffered no less because of the retroactive judgment of their progeny. It is for this reason that we must immediately condemn and resist such obvious usurpation as is currently being attempted by the U.S. government.

Nevertheless, some have no doubt [begun to wonder](#) why the President has signed such an order. Not only that, but why did

he sign the order now? Is it because of the [looming war with Iran](#) or the Third World War that will likely result from such a conflict? Is it because of the [ticking time bomb](#) called the economy that is only one jittery move or trade deal away from total disintegration? Is it because of a growing sense of hatred of their government amongst the general public? Is there a coming natural disaster of which we are unaware? Are there plans for [martial law](#)?

Whatever the reason for the recent announcement of Obama's new Executive Order, there is one thing we do know for sure - "It wouldn't happen here" has been the swan song of almost every victim of [democide](#) in modern human history.

Read other articles by [Brandon Turbeville here](#).

[http://www.reddit.com/r/conspiracy/comments/r1ngp/new\\_obama\\_executive\\_order\\_seizes\\_us/](http://www.reddit.com/r/conspiracy/comments/r1ngp/new_obama_executive_order_seizes_us/)

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\*<http://www.activistpost.com/2012/03/new-obama-executive-order-seizes-us.html>

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## The White House - Office of the Press Secretary For Immediate Release – March 16, 2012

### Executive Order: National Defense Resources Preparedness

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2061 et seq.), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, and as Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

#### PART I - PURPOSE, POLICY, AND IMPLEMENTATION

Section 101. Purpose. This order delegates authorities and addresses national defense resource policies and programs under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (the "Act").

Sec. 102. Policy. The United States must have an industrial and technological base capable of meeting national defense requirements and capable of contributing to the technological superiority of its national defense equipment in peacetime and in times of national emergency. The domestic industrial and technological base is the foundation for national defense preparedness. The authorities provided in the Act shall be used to strengthen this base and to ensure it is capable of responding to the national defense needs of the United States.

Sec. 103. General Functions. Executive departments and agencies (agencies) responsible for plans and programs relating to national defense (as defined in section 801(j) of this order), or for resources and services needed to support such plans and programs, shall:

- (a) identify requirements for the full spectrum of emergencies, including essential military and civilian demand;
- (b) assess on an ongoing basis the capability of the domestic industrial and technological base to satisfy requirements in peacetime and times of national emergency, specifically evaluating the availability of the most critical resource and production sources, including subcontractors and suppliers, materials, skilled labor, and professional and technical personnel;
- (c) be prepared, in the event of a potential threat to the security of the United States, to take actions necessary to ensure the availability of adequate resources and production capability, including services and critical technology, for national defense requirements;
- (d) improve the efficiency and responsiveness of the domestic industrial base to support national defense requirements; and
- (e) foster cooperation between the defense and commercial sectors for research and development and for acquisition of

materials, services, components, and equipment to enhance industrial base efficiency and responsiveness.

Sec. 104. Implementation. (a) The National Security Council and Homeland Security Council, in conjunction with the National Economic Council, shall serve as the integrated policymaking forum for consideration and formulation of national defense resource preparedness policy and shall make recommendations to the President on the use of authorities under the Act.

(b) The Secretary of Homeland Security shall:

- (1) advise the President on issues of national defense resource preparedness and on the use of the authorities and functions delegated by this order;
- (2) provide for the central coordination of the plans and programs incident to authorities and functions delegated under this order, and provide guidance to agencies assigned functions under this order, developed in consultation with such agencies; and
- (3) report to the President periodically concerning all program activities conducted pursuant to this order.

(c) The Defense Production Act Committee, described in section 701 of this order, shall:

- (1) in a manner consistent with section 2(b) of the Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2062(b), advise the President through the Assistant to the President and National Security Advisor, the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security and Counterterrorism, and the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy on the effective use of the authorities under the Act; and
- (2) prepare and coordinate an annual report to the Congress pursuant to section 722(d) of the Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2171(d).

(d) The Secretary of Commerce, in cooperation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and other agencies, shall:

- (1) analyze potential effects of national emergencies on actual production capability, taking into account the entire production system, including shortages of resources, and develop recommended preparedness measures to strengthen capabilities for production increases in national emergencies; and
- (2) perform industry analyses to assess capabilities of the industrial base to support the national defense, and develop policy recommendations to improve the international



competitiveness of specific domestic industries and their abilities to meet national defense program needs.

## PART II - PRIORITIES AND ALLOCATIONS

Sec. 201. Priorities and Allocations Authorities. (a) The authority of the President conferred by section 101 of the Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2071, to require acceptance and priority performance of contracts or orders (other than contracts of employment) to promote the national defense over performance of any other contracts or orders, and to allocate materials, services, and facilities as deemed necessary or appropriate to promote the national defense, is delegated to the following agency heads:

(1) the Secretary of Agriculture with respect to food resources, food resource facilities, livestock resources, veterinary resources, plant health resources, and the domestic distribution of farm equipment and commercial fertilizer;

(2) the Secretary of Energy with respect to all forms of energy;

(3) the Secretary of Health and Human Services with respect to health resources;

(4) the Secretary of Transportation with respect to all forms of civil transportation;

(5) the Secretary of Defense with respect to water resources; and

(6) the Secretary of Commerce with respect to all other materials, services, and facilities, including construction materials.

(b) The Secretary of each agency delegated authority under subsection (a) of this section (resource departments) shall plan for and issue regulations to prioritize and allocate resources and establish standards and procedures by which the authority shall be used to promote the national defense, under both emergency and non-emergency conditions. Each Secretary shall authorize the heads of other agencies, as appropriate, to place priority ratings on contracts and orders for materials, services, and facilities needed in support of programs approved under section 202 of this order.

(c) Each resource department shall act, as necessary and appropriate, upon requests for special priorities assistance, as defined by section 801(l) of this order, in a time frame consistent with the urgency of the need at hand. In situations where there are competing program requirements for limited resources, the resource department shall consult with the Secretary who made the required determination under section 202 of this order. Such Secretary shall coordinate with and identify for the resource department which program requirements to prioritize on the basis of operational urgency. In situations involving more than one Secretary making such a required determination under section 202 of this order, the Secretaries shall coordinate with and identify for the resource department which program requirements should receive priority on the basis of operational urgency.

(d) If agreement cannot be reached between two such Secretaries, then the issue shall be referred to the President through the Assistant to the President and National Security Advisor and the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security and Counterterrorism.

(e) The Secretary of each resource department, when necessary, shall make the finding required under section 101(b) of the Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2071(b). This finding shall be submitted for the President's approval through the Assistant to the President and National Security Advisor and the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security and Counterterrorism. Upon such approval, the Secretary of the resource department that made the finding may use the authority of section 101(a) of the Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2071(a),

to control the general distribution of any material (including applicable services) in the civilian market.

Sec. 202. Determinations. Except as provided in section 201(e) of this order, the authority delegated by section 201 of this order may be used only to support programs that have been determined in writing as necessary or appropriate to promote the national defense:

(a) by the Secretary of Defense with respect to military production and construction, military assistance to foreign nations, military use of civil transportation, stockpiles managed by the Department of Defense, space, and directly related activities;

(b) by the Secretary of Energy with respect to energy production and construction, distribution and use, and directly related activities; and

(c) by the Secretary of Homeland Security with respect to all other national defense programs, including civil defense and continuity of Government.

Sec. 203. Maximizing Domestic Energy Supplies. The authorities of the President under section 101(c)(1) (2) of the Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2071(c)(1) (2), are delegated to the Secretary of Commerce, with the exception that the authority to make findings that materials (including equipment), services, and facilities are critical and essential, as described in section 101(c)(2)(A) of the Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2071(c)(2)(A), is delegated to the Secretary of Energy.

Sec. 204. Chemical and Biological Warfare. The authority of the President conferred by section 104(b) of the Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2074(b), is delegated to the Secretary of Defense. This authority may not be further delegated by the Secretary.

## PART III - EXPANSION OF PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY AND SUPPLY

Sec. 301. Loan Guarantees. (a) To reduce current or projected shortfalls of resources, critical technology items, or materials essential for the national defense, the head of each agency engaged in procurement for the national defense, as defined in section 801(h) of this order, is authorized pursuant to section 301 of the Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2091, to guarantee loans by private institutions.

(b) Each guaranteeing agency is designated and authorized to: (1) act as fiscal agent in the making of its own guarantee contracts and in otherwise carrying out the purposes of section 301 of the Act; and (2) contract with any Federal Reserve Bank to assist the agency in serving as fiscal agent.

(c) Terms and conditions of guarantees under this authority shall be determined in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The guaranteeing agency is authorized, following such consultation, to prescribe: (1) either specifically or by maximum limits or otherwise, rates of interest, guarantee and commitment fees, and other charges which may be made in connection with such guarantee contracts; and (2) regulations governing the forms and procedures (which shall be uniform to the extent practicable) to be utilized in connection therewith.

Sec. 302. Loans. To reduce current or projected shortfalls of resources, critical technology items, or materials essential for the national defense, the head of each agency engaged in procurement for the national defense is delegated the authority of the President under section 302 of the Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2092, to make loans thereunder. Terms and conditions of loans under this authority shall be determined in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Director of OMB.

Sec. 303. Additional Authorities. (a) To create, maintain, protect, expand, or restore domestic industrial base

capabilities essential for the national defense, the head of each agency engaged in procurement for the national defense is delegated the authority of the President under section 303 of the Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2093, to make provision for purchases of, or commitments to purchase, an industrial resource or a critical technology item for Government use or resale, and to make provision for the development of production capabilities, and for the increased use of emerging technologies in security program applications, and to enable rapid transition of emerging technologies.

(b) Materials acquired under section 303 of the Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2093, that exceed the needs of the programs under the Act may be transferred to the National Defense Stockpile, if, in the judgment of the Secretary of Defense as the National Defense Stockpile Manager, such transfers are in the public interest.

Sec. 304. Subsidy Payments. To ensure the supply of raw or nonprocessed materials from high cost sources, or to ensure maximum production or supply in any area at stable prices of any materials in light of a temporary increase in transportation cost, the head of each agency engaged in procurement for the national defense is delegated the authority of the President under section 303(c) of the Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2093(c), to make subsidy payments, after consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Director of OMB.

Sec. 305. Determinations and Findings. (a) Pursuant to budget authority provided by an appropriations act in advance for credit assistance under section 301 or 302 of the Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2091, 2092, and consistent with the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended (FCRA), 2 U.S.C. 661 et seq., the head of each agency engaged in procurement for the national defense is delegated the authority to make the determinations set forth in sections 301(a)(2) and 302(b)(2) of the Act, in consultation with the Secretary making the required determination under section 202 of this order; provided, that such determinations shall be made after due consideration of the provisions of OMB Circular A 129 and the credit subsidy score for the relevant loan or loan guarantee as approved by OMB pursuant to FCRA.

(b) Other than any determination by the President under section 303(a)(7)(b) of the Act, the head of each agency engaged in procurement for the national defense is delegated the authority to make the required determinations, judgments, certifications, findings, and notifications defined under section 303 of the Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2093, in consultation with the Secretary making the required determination under section 202 of this order.

Sec. 306. Strategic and Critical Materials. The Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of the Interior in consultation with the Secretary of Defense as the National Defense Stockpile Manager, are each delegated the authority of the President under section 303(a)(1)(B) of the Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2093(a)(1)(B), to encourage the exploration, development, and mining of strategic and critical materials and other materials.

Sec. 307. Substitutes. The head of each agency engaged in procurement for the national defense is delegated the authority of the President under section 303(g) of the Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2093(g), to make provision for the development of substitutes for strategic and critical materials, critical components, critical technology items, and other resources to aid the national defense.

Sec. 308. Government-Owned Equipment. The head of each agency engaged in procurement for the national defense is delegated the authority of the President under section 303(e) of the Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2093(e), to:

(a) procure and install additional equipment, facilities, processes, or improvements to plants, factories, and other industrial facilities owned by the Federal Government and to procure and install Government owned equipment in plants, factories, or other industrial facilities owned by private persons;

(b) provide for the modification or expansion of privately owned facilities, including the modification or improvement of production processes, when taking actions under sections 301, 302, or 303 of the Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2091, 2092, 2093; and

(c) sell or otherwise transfer equipment owned by the Federal Government and installed under section 303(e) of the Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2093(e), to the owners of such plants, factories, or other industrial facilities.

Sec. 309. Defense Production Act Fund. The Secretary of Defense is designated the Defense Production Act Fund Manager, in accordance with section 304(f) of the Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2094(f), and shall carry out the duties specified in section 304 of the Act, in consultation with the agency heads having approved, and appropriated funds for, projects under title III of the Act.

Sec. 310. Critical Items. The head of each agency engaged in procurement for the national defense is delegated the authority of the President under section 107(b)(1) of the Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2077(b)(1), to take appropriate action to ensure that critical components, critical technology items, essential materials, and industrial resources are available from reliable sources when needed to meet defense requirements during peacetime, graduated mobilization, and national emergency. Appropriate action may include restricting contract solicitations to reliable sources, restricting contract solicitations to domestic sources (pursuant to statutory authority), stockpiling critical components, and developing substitutes for critical components or critical technology items.

Sec. 311. Strengthening Domestic Capability. The head of each agency engaged in procurement for the national defense is delegated the authority of the President under section 107(a) of the Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2077(a), to utilize the authority of title III of the Act or any other provision of law to provide appropriate incentives to develop, maintain, modernize, restore, and expand the productive capacities of domestic sources for critical components, critical technology items, materials, and industrial resources essential for the execution of the national security strategy of the United States.

Sec. 312. Modernization of Equipment. The head of each agency engaged in procurement for the national defense, in accordance with section 108(b) of the Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2078(b), may utilize the authority of title III of the Act to guarantee the purchase or lease of advance manufacturing equipment, and any related services with respect to any such equipment for purposes of the Act. In considering title III projects, the head of each agency engaged in procurement for the national defense shall provide a strong preference for proposals submitted by a small business supplier or subcontractor in accordance with section 108(b)(2) of the Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2078(b)(2).

#### PART IV - VOLUNTARY AGREEMENTS AND ADVISORY COMMITTEES

Sec. 401. Delegations. The authority of the President under sections 708(c) and (d) of the Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2158(c), (d), is delegated to the heads of agencies otherwise delegated authority under this order. The status of the use of such delegations shall be furnished to the Secretary of Homeland Security.

Sec. 402. Advisory Committees. The authority of the President under section 708(d) of the Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2158(d), and delegated in section 401 of this order (relating to establishment of advisory committees) shall be exercised only after consultation with, and in accordance with, guidelines and procedures established by the Administrator of General Services.

Sec. 403. Regulations. The Secretary of Homeland Security, after approval of the Attorney General, and after consultation by the Attorney General with the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, shall promulgate rules pursuant to section 708(e) of the Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2158(e), incorporating standards and procedures by which voluntary agreements and plans of action may be developed and carried out. Such rules may be adopted by other agencies to fulfill the rulemaking requirement of section 708(e) of the Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2158(e).

#### PART V - EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONNEL

Sec. 501. National Defense Executive Reserve. (a) In accordance with section 710(e) of the Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2160(e), there is established in the executive branch a National Defense Executive Reserve (NDER) composed of persons of recognized expertise from various segments of the private sector and from Government (except full time Federal employees) for training for employment in executive positions in the Federal Government in the event of a national defense emergency.

(b) The Secretary of Homeland Security shall issue necessary guidance for the NDER program, including appropriate guidance for establishment, recruitment, training, monitoring, and activation of NDER units and shall be responsible for the overall coordination of the NDER program. The authority of the President under section 710(e) of the Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2160(e), to determine periods of national defense emergency is delegated to the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(c) The head of any agency may implement section 501(a) of this order with respect to NDER operations in such agency.

(d) The head of each agency with an NDER unit may exercise the authority under section 703 of the Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2153, to employ civilian personnel when activating all or a part of its NDER unit. The exercise of this authority shall be subject to the provisions of sections 501(e) and (f) of this order and shall not be redelegated.

(e) The head of an agency may activate an NDER unit, in whole or in part, upon the written determination of the Secretary of Homeland Security that an emergency affecting the national defense exists and that the activation of the unit is necessary to carry out the emergency program functions of the agency.

(f) Prior to activating the NDER unit, the head of the agency shall notify, in writing, the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security and Counterterrorism of the impending activation.

Sec. 502. Consultants. The head of each agency otherwise delegated functions under this order is delegated the authority of the President under sections 710(b) and (c) of the Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2160(b), (c), to employ persons of outstanding experience and ability without compensation and to employ experts, consultants, or organizations. The authority delegated by this section may not be redelegated.

#### PART VI - LABOR REQUIREMENTS

Sec. 601. Secretary of Labor. (a) The Secretary of Labor, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the heads of other agencies, as deemed appropriate by the Secretary of Labor, shall:

(1) collect and maintain data necessary to make a continuing appraisal of the Nation's workforce needs for purposes of national defense;

(2) upon request by the Director of Selective Service, and in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, assist the Director of Selective Service in development of policies regulating the induction and deferment of persons for duty in the armed services;

(3) upon request from the head of an agency with authority under this order, consult with that agency with respect to: (i) the effect of contemplated actions on labor demand and utilization; (ii) the relation of labor demand to materials and facilities requirements; and (iii) such other matters as will assist in making the exercise of priority and allocations functions consistent with effective utilization and distribution of labor;

(4) upon request from the head of an agency with authority under this order: (i) formulate plans, programs, and policies for meeting the labor requirements of actions to be taken for national defense purposes; and (ii) estimate training needs to help address national defense requirements and promote necessary and appropriate training programs; and

(5) develop and implement an effective labor management relations policy to support the activities and programs under this order, with the cooperation of other agencies as deemed appropriate by the Secretary of Labor, including the National Labor Relations Board, the Federal Labor Relations Authority, the National Mediation Board, and the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.

(b) All agencies shall cooperate with the Secretary of Labor, upon request, for the purposes of this section, to the extent permitted by law.

#### PART VII - DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT COMMITTEE

Sec. 701. The Defense Production Act Committee. (a) The Defense Production Act Committee (Committee) shall be composed of the following members, in accordance with section 722(b) of the Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2171(b):

(1) The Secretary of State;

(2) The Secretary of the Treasury;

(3) The Secretary of Defense;

(4) The Attorney General;

(5) The Secretary of the Interior;

(6) The Secretary of Agriculture;

(7) The Secretary of Commerce;

(8) The Secretary of Labor;

(9) The Secretary of Health and Human Services;

(10) The Secretary of Transportation;

(11) The Secretary of Energy;

(12) The Secretary of Homeland Security;

(13) The Director of National Intelligence;

(14) The Director of the Central Intelligence Agency;

(15) The Chair of the Council of Economic Advisers;

(16) The Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration; and

(17) The Administrator of General Services.

(b) The Director of OMB and the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall be invited to participate in all Committee meetings and activities in an advisory role. The Chairperson, as designated by the President pursuant to section 722 of the Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2171, may invite the heads of other agencies or offices to participate in Committee meetings and activities in an advisory role, as appropriate.

Sec. 702. Offsets. The Secretary of Commerce shall prepare and submit to the Congress the annual report required by section 723 of the Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2172, in consultation with the Secretaries of State, the Treasury, Defense, and



Labor, the United States Trade Representative, the Director of National Intelligence, and the heads of other agencies as appropriate. The heads of agencies shall provide the Secretary of Commerce with such information as may be necessary for the effective performance of this function.

#### PART VIII - GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 801. Definitions. In addition to the definitions in section 702 of the Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2152, the following definitions apply throughout this order:

(a) "Civil transportation" includes movement of persons and property by all modes of transportation in interstate, intrastate, or foreign commerce within the United States, its territories and possessions, and the District of Columbia, and related public storage and warehousing, ports, services, equipment and facilities, such as transportation carrier shop and repair facilities. "Civil transportation" also shall include direction, control, and coordination of civil transportation capacity regardless of ownership. "Civil transportation" shall not include transportation owned or controlled by the Department of Defense, use of petroleum and gas pipelines, and coal slurry pipelines used only to supply energy production facilities directly.

(b) "Energy" means all forms of energy including petroleum, gas (both natural and manufactured), electricity, solid fuels (including all forms of coal, coke, coal chemicals, coal liquification, and coal gasification), solar, wind, other types of renewable energy, atomic energy, and the production, conservation, use, control, and distribution (including pipelines) of all of these forms of energy.

(c) "Farm equipment" means equipment, machinery, and repair parts manufactured for use on farms in connection with the production or preparation for market use of food resources.

(d) "Fertilizer" means any product or combination of products that contain one or more of the elements nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium for use as a plant nutrient.

(e) "Food resources" means all commodities and products, (simple, mixed, or compound), or complements to such commodities or products, that are capable of being ingested by either human beings or animals, irrespective of other uses to which such commodities or products may be put, at all stages of processing from the raw commodity to the products thereof in vendible form for human or animal consumption. "Food resources" also means potable water packaged in commercially marketable containers, all starches, sugars, vegetable and animal or marine fats and oils, seed, cotton, hemp, and flax fiber, but does not mean any such material after it loses its identity as an agricultural commodity or agricultural product.

(f) "Food resource facilities" means plants, machinery, vehicles (including on farm), and other facilities required for the production, processing, distribution, and storage (including cold storage) of food resources, and for the domestic distribution of farm equipment and fertilizer (excluding transportation thereof).

(g) "Functions" include powers, duties, authority, responsibilities, and discretion.

(h) "Head of each agency engaged in procurement for the national defense" means the heads of the Departments of State, Justice, the Interior, and Homeland Security, the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, the Central Intelligence Agency, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the General Services Administration, and all other agencies with authority delegated under section 201 of this order.

(i) "Health resources" means drugs, biological products, medical devices, materials, facilities, health supplies, services

and equipment required to diagnose, mitigate or prevent the impairment of, improve, treat, cure, or restore the physical or mental health conditions of the population.

(j) "National defense" means programs for military and energy production or construction, military or critical infrastructure assistance to any foreign nation, homeland security, stockpiling, space, and any directly related activity. Such term includes emergency preparedness activities conducted pursuant to title VI of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5195 et seq., and critical infrastructure protection and restoration.

(k) "Offsets" means compensation practices required as a condition of purchase in either government to government or commercial sales of defense articles and/or defense services as defined by the Arms Export Control Act, 22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq., and the International Traffic in Arms Regulations, 22 C.F.R. 120.1 130.17.

(l) "Special priorities assistance" means action by resource departments to assist with expediting deliveries, placing rated orders, locating suppliers, resolving production or delivery conflicts between various rated orders, addressing problems that arise in the fulfillment of a rated order or other action authorized by a delegated agency, and determining the validity of rated orders.

(m) "Strategic and critical materials" means materials (including energy) that (1) would be needed to supply the military, industrial, and essential civilian needs of the United States during a national emergency, and (2) are not found or produced in the United States in sufficient quantities to meet such need and are vulnerable to the termination or reduction of the availability of the material.

(n) "Water resources" means all usable water, from all sources, within the jurisdiction of the United States, that can be managed, controlled, and allocated to meet emergency requirements, except "water resources" does not include usable water that qualifies as "food resources."

Sec. 802. General. (a) Except as otherwise provided in section 802(c) of this order, the authorities vested in the President by title VII of the Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2151 et seq., are delegated to the head of each agency in carrying out the delegated authorities under the Act and this order, by the Secretary of Labor in carrying out part VI of this order, and by the Secretary of the Treasury in exercising the functions assigned in Executive Order 11858, as amended.

(b) The authorities that may be exercised and performed pursuant to section 802(a) of this order shall include:

(1) the power to redelegate authorities, and to authorize the successive redelegation of authorities to agencies, officers, and employees of the Government; and

(2) the power of subpoena under section 705 of the Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2155, with respect to (i) authorities delegated in parts II, III, and section 702 of this order, and (ii) the functions assigned to the Secretary of the Treasury in Executive Order 11858, as amended, provided that the subpoena power referenced in subsections (i) and (ii) shall be utilized only after the scope and purpose of the investigation, inspection, or inquiry to which the subpoena relates have been defined either by the appropriate officer identified in section 802(a) of this order or by such other person or persons as the officer shall designate.

(c) Excluded from the authorities delegated by section 802(a) of this order are authorities delegated by parts IV and V of this order, authorities in section 721 and 722 of the Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2170 2171, and the authority with respect to fixing compensation under section 703 of the Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 2153.

Sec. 803. Authority. (a) Executive Order 12919 of June 3, 1994, and sections 401(3) (4) of Executive Order 12656 of November 18, 1988, are revoked. All other previously issued orders, regulations, rulings, certificates, directives, and other actions relating to any function affected by this order shall remain in effect except as they are inconsistent with this order or are subsequently amended or revoked under proper authority. Nothing in this order shall affect the validity or force of anything done under previous delegations or other assignment of authority under the Act.

(b) Nothing in this order shall affect the authorities assigned under Executive Order 11858 of May 7, 1975, as amended, except as provided in section 802 of this order.

(c) Nothing in this order shall affect the authorities assigned under Executive Order 12472 of April 3, 1984, as amended.

Sec. 804. General Provisions. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect functions of the

Director of OMB relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

**BARACK OBAMA**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**

**March 16, 2012.**

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/thepressoffice/2012/03/16/executiveordernationaldefensesourcespreparedness>



**From the Archives:  
Family Matters!**





Case closed: Fabienne Cohen-Stone, top, and Simon Stone.

# The judge, the widow and the Jewish wedding

*29 Jan 2012 Perth Sunday Times*

Paul Lampathakis

A WA judge has lost a legal battle to win a portion of a pensioner's home in a bizarre case involving rape and blackmail allegations and a Jewish wedding.

The Supreme Court ruled this week that District Court judge Simon Stone, who earns nearly \$360,000 yearly, and his two siblings were not entitled to a half-share of a house worth \$350,000.

The duplex half had been owned by their late father Ronald Nathan Stone in joint tenancy with his wife Fabienne Cohen-Stone, now on a widow's pension.

The legal mess started when on May 7, 2007, 20 days before his death of bladder cancer, 86-year-old Mr Stone signed a transfer of land form to have his half-share registered in the names of his children – former acting Director of Public Prosecutions Simon Stone, Graham Lester Stone, and Josephine Stella-Marie Walter.

But Mr Stone did not get the change registered before dying, and his children launched legal action two months after his death to get the transfer

approved, as revealed in *The Sunday Times* in 2009. On May 9, 2007, while still in hospital, Mr Stone also changed his will, leaving his entire estate to his children, and made Simon the will's executor.

Justice Ralph Simmonds said in his judgment on Wednesday that Mr Stone's attempt failed because it was an "imperfect gift", due to the fact that he did not give his children the certificate of title.

But he did not accept Mrs Cohen-Stone's evidence that her husband was pressured to sign a transfer form while in hospital, which included her:

■ Claiming her husband on April 28, 2007, told her Josephine was "blackmailing him" over a complaint she allegedly made against him 30 years earlier that he had "sexually interfered" with her.

■ Alleging that on the same day a telephone conversation occurred between Josephine and Mr Stone, in which Josephine effectively said "if Ronald did not do what Josephine wanted she would expose him to the whole Jewish community as a rapist".

■ Claiming Mr Stone told her "because of this" pressure, he wanted to transfer

his joint tenancy to his three children.

■ Alleging she overheard a telephone conversation between Simon and Mr Stone on about April 27, 2007, in which the "rape allegation" was discussed and claiming Simon said "you have to prove it in court that you didn't do it" – evidence which Justice Simmonds refuted as "implausible".

The judge accepted Simon's evidence that during the April 27 conversation, Mr Stone told Simon he and Mrs Cohen-Stone were going to have a Jewish wedding ceremony, and Simon asked if Mrs Cohen-Stone "knew about the business with Jo", but never discussed a "rape allegation".

Justice Simmonds said he believed Josephine did not use words in the way attributed and accepted her view that the conversation instead concerned "Ronald's repeated request for forgiveness".

But the judge also referred to "unchallenged evidence" from Mr Stone's acquaintance, Stanley Murray Fletcher, who said Mr Stone told him in early May 2007, he was "not going to agree to leave the property to his children as he wanted to make provision" for Mrs Cohen-Stone.

## Blogging: Why 'Queers against Israel' is so Absurd Posted by [Atila89](#) on August 29, 2009

I've recently started writing articles on a very small university paper under the heading of 'International News'. Since I very rarely actually write anything here, I will start putting these up on the blog for you all to read. It is common knowledge that every country around the world has its own set of problems. Some have big and serious problems such as Afghanistan, while others like Australia are quite well off.

However, in late June in Toronto, Canada 180 protesters from "Queers Against Israeli Apartheid"

(<http://queersagainstapartheid.org/>) marched in an attempt to "reignite Toronto's queer community in the fight against apartheid". Israel has many problems, some relating to security, others relating to the issue of the Palestinians. Naming your group Queers Against Israeli Apartheid draws attention to the dirty little secret in the Middle East, that is homosexuals are not welcome there. Except for Israel that it. The protest group echoes another similarly ridiculously named group, Queers for Palestine. Both groups ignore the fact that Israel is the most liberal country in the Middle East allowing anyone almost anyone who is prosecuted to find shelter within

its borders. There is a reason why the Baha'I faith decided to move the remains of Bab from Iran to Haifa and it wasn't for the view.

Some people on the fringe of both sides of politics will believe anything that you tell them about Israel or Jews. If you needed more evidence of blatant lies being printed about Israel look no further than the claim being put forward by the Swedish newspaper Aftonbladet that Israeli soldiers kidnap Palestinians to steal their organs and sell them in the black market. Did I mention that Swedish Prime Minister Fredrik Reinfeldt refused to apologise to Israel for this disgusting report. I think Israeli Foreign Minister Avigdor Lieberman got it right when he said "It is regrettable that the Swedish foreign ministry does not intervene when it comes to a blood libel against Jews, which reminds one of Sweden's conduct during World War II when it also did not intervene." It is these sorts of allegations and lies that regularly rise up around the world which then must be combated in the media as well as at university campuses.

## Response to 'Toben and the Case for Free Expression' Posted by [Atila89](#) on May 20, 2009

First post in months, yay. As usual I've had other priorities and things to attend to. This does not mean I have ignored what been going on (kind of hard to do while studying for an International Relations major). The aftermath of Operation Cast Lead and of course Durban 2. Its kind of funny in a sick

way how that turned out. Fredrick Toben a Holocaust denier in Adelaide has been sentenced to 3 months in jail due to a refusal to take down Holocaust denial and Antisemitic material from his website. He was prosecuted by the Executive Council



of Australian Jewry in 1998 due to the offensive nature of the content on his site.

I was given this [article](#) to read recently and told to respond to it. This is what I wrote; I hope it gets through the editor and published on the site, but if not here it is.

This piece by Clementine Force completely glosses over the fact that 1) being 'wrong' and 'misguided' was not Toben's crime and 2) freedom of speech was never the issue in this case. The Racial Discrimination Act makes it very clear that it is unlawful to act in a way that is reasonably likely to offend, insult, humiliate, or intimidate another person especially if it is done because of a person's, among other characteristics, race or creed. The judge ruled against Toben not specifically because he was wrong about a certain fact, but because he asserted that some Jewish people had exaggerated the number of Jews killed during World War II in order to profit from the perpetuation of what is described as 'a Holocaust myth'. The laws of free speech have never covered the right to insult and humiliate other people based on a person's religion or race. Force also asserts that Toben's views are not dangerous in a world where Holocaust denial is dismissed. She is right. However, we don't live in that world; in 2006 Toben went to the International Conference to Review the Global Vision of the Holocaust in Iran, a conference sponsored by Mahmoud Ahmadinejad another Holocaust denier who is the President of Iran. Toben was never sent to jail based on

whether he was right or wrong, he sentenced because he refused to comply with a court order after giving his word that he would. Tell me what you think of it and what I can improve.



**Fredrick Toben**

<http://atilla89.wordpress.com/2009/05/20/response-to-toben-and-the-case-for-free-expression/>

<http://atilla89.wordpress.com/2009/08/29/why-queers-against-israel-is-so-absurd/>



**Are we repeating the times when Prime Uglies are helped to escape from their own self-created ghetto of the mind, to be liberated and thereby free to join our common humanity? Just asking!**